

# Jasper Weekly Courier.

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NO. 14.

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## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**M. A. SWEENEY**  
**GILBURN & SWEENEY,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
**JASPER, IND.**  
Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining Counties. Particular attention given to collections.  
Office over Jackson St., opposite the Dubois County Bank.  
Dec. 9, '97.

**W. E. COX,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
**JASPER, INDIANA.**  
Prosecuting Attorney for the 11th Judicial District, and will carefully attend to any civil business entrusted to him in any county of the district.  
Office in Spayd's building on Public Square  
Dec. 9, '97.

**W. A. TRAYLOR.** **W. S. HUNTER.**  
**TRAYLOR & HUNTER,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
**JASPER, INDIANA.**  
Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties.  
Office over Dubois County State Bank  
April 12, '97.

**BRUNO BUETTNER,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
**And Notary Public,**  
**JASPER, INDIANA.**  
Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and Perry counties, Indiana.  
Jan. 9, 1894.

**F. E. WOODS, D. D. S.,**  
**OPERATIVE DENTIST,**  
**JASPER, INDIANA.**  
\$5.00 SET OF TEETH. \$8.00 Gold, Crown and Bridge work. Gold Filling a Specialty. Latest methods of fitting artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Terms Reasonable. Office over Stern and Lorey's Hardware store.  
August 14, 1896—ly

**J. S. STEWART,**  
**RESIDENT DENTIST,**  
South side of Public Square, Spayd Block.  
**JASPER, INDIANA.**  
Operations first-class as recommended. All work guaranteed. Specialist on Crown and Bridge work.  
Dec. 6, 1896—ly.

**DENTISTRY**  
**Dr. B. A. MOSBY,**  
**Resident Dentist,**  
**HUNTINGBURG, IND.**  
Tenders his professional services to all needing any work in the dental line, and promises to give it his closest attention. Work plate work specially solicited, and all work warranted.  
Apr. 19, '96.

**Bainbridge Township Trustee's Notice.**  
The undersigned, Trustee of Bainbridge township, Dubois county, will attend to Township business on Saturday of every week, at Frank Bretz's office on North Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, in Jasper. The Township Library and Indiana School Books are at same place. WILLIAM SHULER, Trustee.  
Aug. 16, 1897—y.

**AN OCCASIONAL ADVERTISEMENT**  
—AND—AN—OCCASIONAL—  
**MEAL**  
Are Alike in that Neither Does Very Much Good.

**CONTINUOUS REGULARITY**  
IS THE RULE FOR BOTH.

## W. C. T. U. COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY MRS. M. L. HOBBS.

### THE SALOON QUESTION.

What a Leading Magazine Says on the Question.

The saloon evil is one of the most momentous problems confronting the American people. The conscienceless greed of our plutocracy and the brutal disregard of all that is highest and best by the arrogant saloon power are the Siamese twins of night, whose thoughts are the thoughts of one being, whose instincts rise no higher than the fountain of self, and whose corrupt influences are with startling rapidity changing the republic into an oligarchy dominated by conscienceless millionaires. If our people would save the republic, they must awake, arise, unite and throw off the yoke of despotism. Only immediate and concerted action can avail to this end. No more striking illustration of the lawless character of the saloon power and its mission than the shameful outrages being perpetrated in South Carolina, where the government is seeking to enforce a law passed by both branches of the legislature, and no more pitiful exhibition of the subservience of the plutocratic press to the dictates of the rum power could be found than the shameful misrepresentations which have been given to the people as news.—Arenia.

But what is the matter with our politics which makes it such a byword, such an excuse for hideous vice's existence? Stir "politics" to the bottom and you will find it. It is that interest, that cruel and rapacious interest, which is eating up the heart and core of this manifold nation. It is the interest which, accumulating at compound ratio, binds your municipalities in the chains of wastefulness and extravagance. It is the interest which makes widows and orphans untimely, old men before their time, your girls into vicious hags and your boys into hardened criminals before your eyes. It is the liquor interest, the curse of America.—Rabbi F. de Sola Mendes.

The statistics show, beyond all controversy, if anything has ever been made clear by statistics, that three fourths of the pauperism and crime are attributable to intoxicating drinks. Just contemplate that statement and then see whether the government of a country that raises its revenue by the encouragement of the distillation of such an agency as that has no connection with it. Why, sir, more than all the agencies combined is the terrible effect of alcoholic drinks upon the health and morals and prosperity of this people. It is the gigantic crime of crimes in this age, and particularly in this country.—Hon. Lott M. Morrill, United States Senator.

The people of this country are to-day at their old occupation of making history, and it is well to note that almost invariably it is the minority that makes history. It was but a small following of Garrison that inaugurated a movement that led to the greatest epoch in American history. So to-day the people are just beginning to realize that what was a few years ago considered an idle agitation, is becoming a tremendous revolution, and the next great American history will be the eradication of the entire saloon system. Just as it seems incredible to the young men of this generation that good and true men upheld slavery, so it will seem incredible to the next generation that men executed the saloon system. Men of this generation who uphold the saloon system must be prepared to spend their old age in an attitude of apology.—Facts, Red-lands, Cal.

One million two hundred thousand members of the Salvation Army are pledged total abstainers.

After ten years of prohibition in Kansas, the number of convicts in the State prison has fallen off sixty per cent.

A man in Pittsburg who bet ten dollars that he could drink a quart of whisky in half an hour, did it, and died.

Prices were never better tempered to a slender purse than now. Read the advertisements in The Courier.

## GARY INVITES DISCUSSION.

Here's a Chance for Everybody to Assist in Securing a Great Reform.

Postmaster-General Gary expresses pleasure at the widespread comment upon his recommendation for the establishment of postal savings banks and invites further discussion of the subject. "If we all put our heads together," the postmaster-general says, "the right plan can be devised, and that is what the country wants."

It is not often that a cabinet officer manifests such a disposition to learn the desires of the people on matters of legislation connected with the development of his department. Postmaster-General Gary's request for a widespread popular expression of opinion on the subject should meet with hearty response on the part of the people. The newspapers have already performed their duty in the matter. Labor organizations, too, have very generally given consideration to the subject, and with almost unanimous voice have asked for postal banks. It remains now for other bodies, especially those representing the commercial interests of the country, to give their approval to the agitation, in order that congress may be assured that the sentiment of all classes in the nation is virtually united in favor of the early establishment of these much-needed institutions for the safe-keeping of the savings of persons of moderate means. It may be true that the commercial and business classes of the country have not such an immediate personal interest in the establishment of postal savings banks as have the wage earners. But the commercial portion of the community cannot afford to manifest indifference to the well-being and contentment of the working population of the country. Let them do what they can to promote good feeling at least by giving consideration to propositions like that for the establishment of postal savings banks, the only object of which is to do something for the people, whose interests are only too rarely the subject of intelligent consideration by lawmakers.—Chicago Record.

A certain young woman, pretty and interesting was invited to go skating at the park one evening during the late freeze by her best young man. He is quite handsome and a good catch, hence she was more than anxious to make as good an appearance before him as possible. Her mamma insisted upon her younger brother going along, much to the young lady's displeasure, for she knew his capacity for making "breaks" to be practically unlimited. However go he must, and go he did.

At the park they skated about in an ecstatic manner, the young man whispering confectionery language into one of the young lady's ears, while the little brother abused her on the other side, as little brothers are wont to do.

Suddenly the brother broke away and sat down on the bank. The sister and her young man called him repeatedly, but he did not budge. They skated past him and wanted him to come on, but his only reply was "I can't."

Finally the sister, grown impatient, called to him in a somewhat sharp tone:

"Owen, why don't you come on? I'll tell mamma."

"Oh, I can't," bawled Owen, now thoroughly desperate; "I busted my suspenders and my breeches won't stay up."

A silence as thick as molasses in cold weather spread itself over the lake and remained unbroken for ten minutes.—Chicago News.

### Wants a Receiver.

Ola W. Leighton has asked for a receiver for the Masonic mutual benefit association of Indiana, alleging that the company is largely indebted to her on a policy of \$1,500 issued to her father, George W. Leighton. She says that the company attempted to convince her that the policy ought to be paid in 5 per cent. installments, monthly, but that only a few payments have been made, and at long intervals.—Indianapolis Sun.

Geo. W. Leighton and his daughter lived in Jasper, Ireland and Huntingburg in Dubois county for several years, and he is buried in the Jasper grave yard.

Subscribe for the Courier.

## Dubois County and the Black Diamond R. R.—Impressions of a Visitor.

Mr. Chas. Cramer, one of the right-of-way men of the proposed R. R. has been in Jasper several weeks, and in an interesting letter to the "Public Messenger," of Dover, Ky., thus expresses himself: Jasper, Dubois Co., Ind., Nov. 15, '97.—EDITOR PUBLIC MESSENGER:

As it is often the case in isolated communities, there are very few men if any, who see any of our projects beyond the lines of their own county.

They are, one and all, highly interested in the Black Diamond, or rather in the Springfield, Ohio River and Southern Atlantic Ry, provided it passes through their hamlet or locality, and reaches the next county seat.

For topographical reasons, on account of nearness to other lines, we happen to strike eight or nine county seats through ten counties in Southern Indiana.

Everybody is highly elated over the prospect and is willing to help along all he can by donating for the survey and by granting passage through his farm.

How much more elated will they be, when they realize that their entire line is merely one of the three great feeders of the Great Black Diamond line.

The full value of the Southern Indiana coal fields will be revealed to the world, and to its own inhabitants at the same time. Beds of coal of ten and twelve feet in thickness, a short distance below the surface are of common occurrence and the frequent drilling for gas wells has revealed large deposits of coal which can always be shipped with profit across the Atlantic.

While waiting for the gradual development of the coal fields and interests contingent thereto, our new railroad will have an abundance of timber to ship, aside from the outgoing mill and farm products and the incoming supplies of the community, because there are vast stretches of virgin forest just waiting for such an opportunity to be cleared of their merchantable timber.

Of quartered oak alone one little sawmill at this point sends a car load each day to Tonawanda, New York, and the Jasper Desk Factory and also the Veneer Factory make regular shipments by car load to England and Scotland.

The first week I was here in Jasper, this little bottail of a switch from Huntingburg here, called here the Sasafraas R. R., took out 28 car loads from this point and imported 24 full cars.

I am otherwise reliably informed that the Station Agent at this point had 160 different freight bills to collect on one single day last week.

Without harming in the least any existing line of Railroad, the natural increase of commerce, industry and agriculture to be expected in a section like this one will bring freight enough from the beginning to justify largely the capital expenditure of our road.

This point of Jasper is merely one of the fifteen or twenty points of nearly equal importance in Southern Indiana, and if ever there was a community which needed and merited to be connected with a great life giving artery of trade you will find such a one right here.

Communities have no debts, and even individuals or banks have none, at least as far as the outside world is concerned. County warrants are unknown, and the people always keep from \$10,000 to \$20,000 cash in their County Treasury for future improvements as their needs arise.

The entire delinquent tax list of the county for the past year amounted to only \$4800 on the 1st day of Nov. when the county Treasurer closed his books for the half yearly settlement with the State Treasurer.

In coming to this county the writer was prepared to meet only White Caps and remnants of the Knights of the Golden Circle whose headquarters were just across the county line, he was more than surprised in seeing a cathedral costing \$100,000, and in finding that the county of Dubois held a World's Fair Diploma and Medal for its public schools, which it earned in Chicago in 1893, in competition with the world.

It is this new and coming generation which is now clamoring for recognition and wants a Railroad, and wants it bad, and will make any necessary sacrifice to get it. Consequently when Col. Boone came

along with the Black Diamond project the sentiment was unanimous in its behalf, and the people have shown their eagerness by subscribing and paying on the spot their quote of the surveying fund.

Whenever the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis R. R., otherwise the Air Line, begins to understand that the operation of the Black Diamond means that they can send their own solid trains over our tracks, down to the South Atlantic, as well as any of their competitors, I predict that they will rather help this movement to the extent of their ability, as it increases enormously the value of their present franchise.

It gives St. Louis a direct line to tide water under one management. The Air Line could not afford to throw any thing in the way of the success of the Black Diamond, which has now become an assured fact in the eyes of the most far-sighted R. R. men in this country.

Some pusillanimous men are so constituted that they never can look but into the past, and even then, will never learn the lessons it contains for the future, and for this reason they try and deride the idea of a double track railroad from the Ohio river to the sea.

It is this cardinal principle, this corner stone of the Black Diamond enterprise, which commends it to the far-sighted business man; it is this principle above all, which induced the writer to plank down his little note towards this undertaking, for which he received in exchange Stock Certificate No. 1, of the Black Diamond R. R.

The day is not far distant when said certificate can be framed as a precious memento of the early beginning of this gigantic work.

With hearty sympathy in the cause.

I am, Respectfully Yours,

CHAS. CRAMER.

## Indiana Bank Failures.

The sensational private bank failures in Indiana, the result of speculative and dishonest management serve to emphasize anew the need of sound banking for all classes of the community.

For the poorer class of depositors the solution of the question is easy if congress will but apply the remedy. Postal savings banks would guarantee to every small depositor who chose to take advantage of the institutions absolute security against loss from any cause whatever, save only the disruption of the government itself. The repeated failures of private institutions for the receipt of deposits should impress upon congress the need for action in order to safeguard the savings of the poor.

For the protection of the larger depositors every precaution should be taken by the government, both federal and state, to insure, so far as possible, the soundness of the banking institutions of the country. In particular should supervision by public authorities be insisted upon.—Chicago Record.

It is generally supposed, and naturally, too that the wheel being such an ancient invention, everybody used it that possibly could, but our consul at Madeira reports that ten years ago there was not a single wheel on the island, while now six vehicles boast of wheels. Then how do the people travel? On sleds drawn by oxen, the roads and streets being over 200 years old are worn smooth as ice. Where the country is hilly travel is on horses and in hammocks. "Our sleds," writes Consul Jones "or cars as they are called, are carriages on runners, instead of wheels. Some of the private cars are beautifully upholstered. The bodies are made of hard wood, carved and finely finished. The bullocks are large, well groomed, and can be safely used up or down hill at almost any angle. Every driver carries a rag or coarse towel well saturated with grease. This from time to time he puts down in front of the runners to pass over. In summer, during the dry season, the grease and friction make the pavements almost as smooth as glass, and this compels the buying of Madeira-made boots. The soles of these boots are spongy and cling to the pavement."

You won't need a magnifying glass to read the bargains advertised in The Courier.

An ad's beauty is only ink-deep, but its power cannot be fathomed.

## Dirt Driftings

During the month of Nov. 1897, as shown by the records in the County Recorder's office, Ph. Dilly, Recorder.

Peter Miller to Ferdinand School township, lot No. 3 W. add. Ferdinand, \$600.  
Cath. Hoffman, et. al to John Wibbles, lot 22 St. Anthony, \$220.  
John Bretz to Jacob H. Bretz, 80 acres in sec. 4, t. 3, s. r. 4, \$600.  
Eliza J. Keiffer to Kunigunda Kammer, lot 73, Dubois. \$150.  
Geo. Hautsch, jr. to F. G. Munkel, lot 103 and n. w. ¼, Public Square, Porterville, \$300.  
Fred. Hemmer to Cass School, township, ¼ of an acre in sec. 10, t. 3 s. r. 6. \$1.

James Braden to Henry Haas, 377.75 acres in secs. 14 and 23, t. 1, n. r. 3, \$6,000.

Henry Haas to Columbia School township, 1 acre in secs. 14 and 23, t. 1, n. r. 3, \$20.

M. A. Sweeney, Com'r. to Valentine Haas, 199 acres in sec. 2, 3, 34 and 35, t. 1 and 2, s. r. 4, \$1880.

Wm. Toelle to Minnie Brinkmier, .23 of an acre in sec. 34, t. 2, s. r. 5, \$140.

Wm. E. Cox, Com'r. to Mary A. Cox, 140.33 acres in secs. 35 and 36, t. 2, s. r. 4, and 56 lots in St. Marks, \$100.

Peter Breitweiser, jr. to John Schroeder, 1 acre in sec. 17, t. 1, s. r. 4, \$20.

John Schroeder to Peter Breitweiser, jr., 1.79 acres in secs. 17 and 10, t. 1, s. r. 4, \$20.

Mary D. Landis to N. and M. A. Cox, 64 acres in sec. 28, t. 1, n. r. 3, \$75.

Francis Lechner to Felix Lechner 67.50 acres in secs. 27 and 34, t. 1, s. r. 5 \$1350.

Hiram E. McDonald to Chas. Pieper, 40 acres in sec. 8, t. 1, s. r. 3, \$300.

John Schroeder to Geo. Bachman 80.21 acres in secs. 17 and 20, t. 1, s. r. 4, \$1,500.

Peter Breitweiser to John Schroeder, 126.75 acres in sec. 29, t. 1, s. r. 4, \$1200.

Jos. S. Fromme to Henry Stenle, 120 acres in sec. 29, t. 1, s. r. 3, \$1000.

A. G. Koenig to John C. Brendle, 80 acres in secs. 31 and 36, t. 1, n. r. 4, \$400.

Frank Fink to Mary Fink, last will.

John W. Harris to Peter Limberger, lot 10, w. ½ pt. 6, Blenker's add., Huntingburg, \$3,500.

J. H. W. Rothert to Anna Maria Rothert, et. al, last will.

Anna M. Rothert to H. H. Rothert, et. al, last will.

John E. Steinkamp, et. al. to John H. H. Eggers, lots 1 and 2, H. Kunz' n add., Holland, \$350.

Jacob Neukam, et. al. to August Neukam, lots 97, 98 and 99, Seitz & Hartsfeld's add. Haysville, \$60.

Hiram E. McDonald to Chas. Pieper, 40 acres in sec. 8, t. 1, s. r. 3, \$300.

Geo. Eichmiller to Phil. Aulenbacher, lots 71 and 94, Seitz & Hartsfeld's add. Haysville, \$50.

Sarah J. Anderson to Aaron H. George, 1 acre in sec. 25, t. 1, s. r. 6, \$325.

Anthony Kraus to Jos. Gerber, lot 14 and pt. 21, Jasper, \$300.

Daniel Morgenthaler to Jacob Bretz, 41.90 acres in sec. 4, t. 3, s. r. 4, \$100.

Geo. Bretz to Louis F. Bretz, 100.25 acres in secs 5 and 32, t. 2 and 3, s. r. 4, \$600.

Mary Hagib for Smith to Haskinson & Brown, pt. lot 32, Birdseye, \$300.

Haskinson & Brown to Milton Borden, pt. lot 32, Birdseye, \$25.

Mary Pieper for Lange to Fred Agnus, 80 acres in sec. 3, t. 2, s. r. 4, \$1.

Serena Hamilton to B B Owens, 60 acres in sec. 1 and 2, t. 1, s. r. 3, \$500.

Jos Gerber to Ed A. and Alb M. Bohner, lot 14 and pt. 21, Jasper, \$300.

John Schroeder to Bernhard Schroeder, 36.25 of an acre in sec. 20, t. 1 s. r. 4, \$360.

John Hopf, Sr. to Reinhard Fink and wife, .59 of an acre in sec. 26, t. 1, s. r. 5, \$600.

John Judy to Carrie D Kempf w ½ lot 145, Jasper, \$550.

Sheriff D C to Naomi Alexander, .25 of an acre in sec. 20, t. 1, s. r. 5, \$35.

Fred. Neudeck to Friedman & Krempf lot 183, Jasper, \$100.

Noah F. Garland, et. al. to Lucinda Collins, 40 acres in sec. 27, t. 2, s. r. 6; \$400.

Jos Steltenpohl to Mich. Seger, lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, E. add Ferdinand; \$575.

Henry Schnell to Wm L. Miller, .10 of an acre in sec. 34, t. 2, s. r. 6, \$125.

Sheriff, D C, to Thos Crandall, 2.50 acres in sec. 13, t. 1, s. r. 6, \$125.

John Wibbles to Jos Leisemann, 40 acres in sec. 14, t. 2, s. r. 4, \$760.

Joseph H. Labbehusen to Bern Kuper, 2 acres in sec. 36, t. 3, s. r. 6, \$25.

John G. Stein to Jos Stein, last will.

Matilda J Ratliff to Belle Hamilton, lots 4 and 1, Kyana, \$450.

John R. Biehler to Mary Biehler, last will.

Sheriff D C, to Napoleon H. Coffman, lot 20, Jasper, \$355.

John S Borden to Milton L Borden, .25 of an acre in sec. 25, t. 2, s. r. 3, \$20.

## Woman, Lovely Woman.

Courtship is a vessel in which few single ladies object to embark.

A wise husband never praises his wife's new bonnet until he has seen the bill for it.

Love is, or should be, like a snowball—the longer it rolls on the bigger it ought to grow.

The lady who shops, but fails to buy, has been aptly described as "a counter irritant."

It is a remarkably significant fact that it does not often happen that a man quarrels with his mother-in-law when she has a large bank account.

"Yes," said young Softleigh, "I like to see a smart, well-educated woman, but I wouldn't care to marry one who knew more than I did."

"I am sorry," replied Miss Cutting, "to hear that you have resolved to remain a bachelor all your life."—Chicago News.